

# Converting Colors

Hex(D159E1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(D159E1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(D159E1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D159E1
RGB	209, 89, 225
RGB Percent	82%, 35%, 88%
CMY	0.1804, 0.6510, 0.1176
CMYK	0.07, 0.60, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	293°, 69%, 62%
HSV	293°, 60%, 88%
XYZ	43.4575, 26.1363, 73.9885
YIQ	140.3840, 27.8640, 67.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

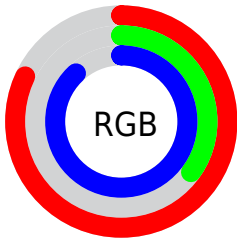
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 89, 225
Decimal	13720033
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.17, 65.51, -47.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 81.190, 323.793
Yxy	26.1363, 0.3027, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291910113 (0xFFD159E1)
YUV	140.3840, 41.7157, 60.1762
Hunter-Lab	51.1237, 62.2668, -50.0206

# Details

The Hex color **D159E1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **69E159**, and the grayscale version is **8C8C8C**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FF91FF**, and **971AA9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **CE43E1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D46FE1**.

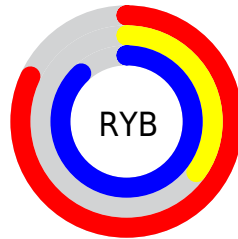
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (35%)

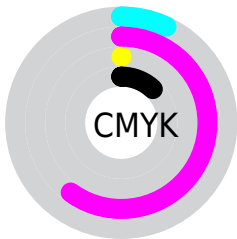
Blue (88%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (88%)

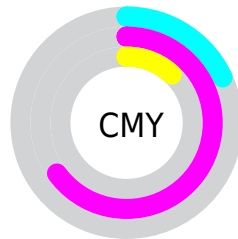


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D159E1 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color D159E1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 D159E1

 D159E1

FFFFFF

 B43CC5

 FF91FF

 971AA9

 FFAEFF

 7B008E

 FFCAFF

 5F0074

 FFE8FF

 44005B

 2B0043

 00002B

 000115

 000000

 D159E1

 D159E1

 CE43E1

 D46FE1

 CC2CE1

 D686E1

 C916E1

 D99DE1

 C700E1

 DCB3E1

 DECAE1

 E1E0E1

 E4F7E1

 E6FFE1

 E9FFE1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



6080FF



D159E1



FF329E

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D159E1



B58400



00ABC4

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



D159E1



69E159

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



00A97A



D159E1



739900

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



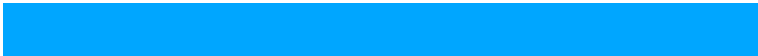
D159E1



E86309



00A42E



00A6FF

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D159E1



FF316E



00A42E



00ABAC



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D159E1



FAD1FF



596BE1



7C6380



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D159E1



E945FF



E159AF



6F6570



9B00B0



2B0030



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



E15969



FF455B



59E18B



706566



B00015



300006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D159E1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

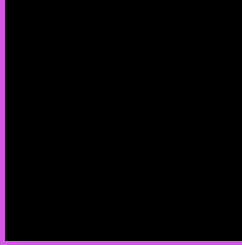
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex D159E1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D159E1.

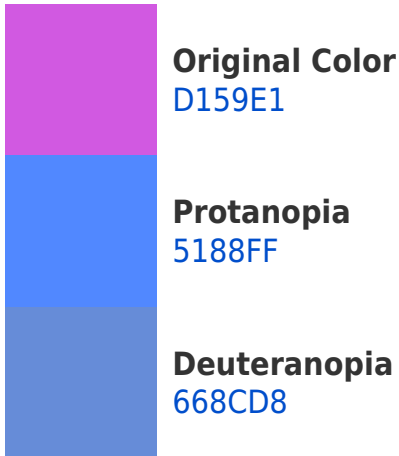


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D159E1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

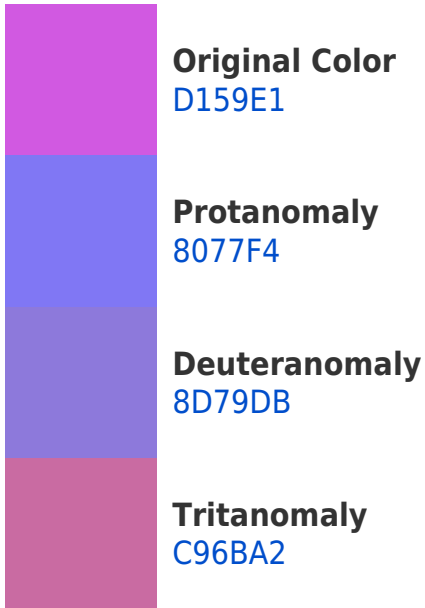
## Dichromacy



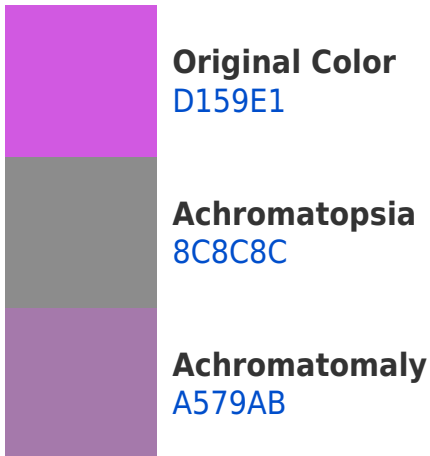


**Tritanopia**  
C4757E

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D159E1 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #D159E1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D159E1  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #D159E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D159E1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D159E1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D159E1 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#D159E1 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D159E1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D159E1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D159E1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D159E1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D159E1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D159E1 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#D159E1 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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